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# 1,000 Lambda WDM and Beyond

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Toshio MORIOKA

*National Institute of Information and  
Communications Technology*

*New Generation Network Research Center*

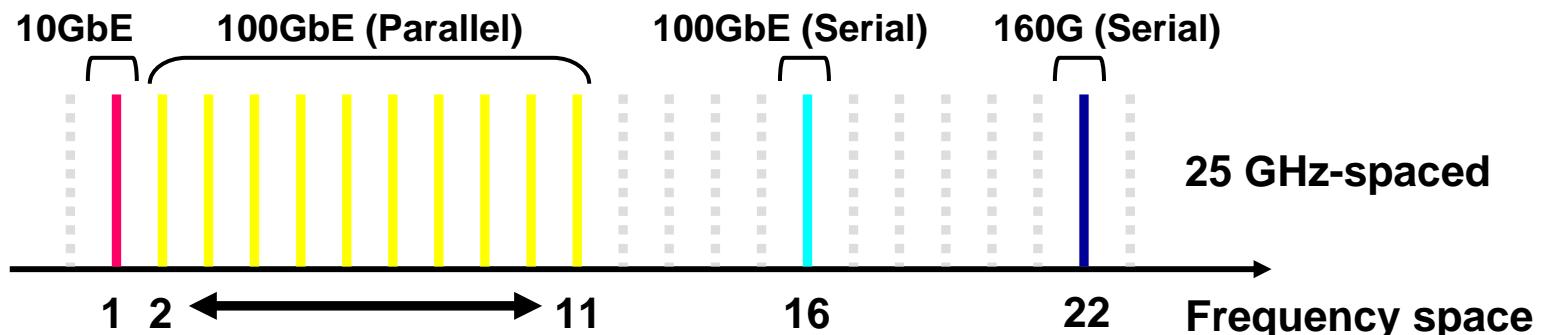
# Outline

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- *Super Lambda NW*
  - *Features and Issues*
  - *Technologies*
- *Recent JGN II Testbed Demonstration*
  - *1000 λ Transmission*
  - *640 Gbit/s Virtual Waveband Path Switching*
- *Conclusion*

# Super Lambda NW: Features

- ***Consists of Super Lambdas:***
  - 1,000 ~ 10,000  $\lambda$ s (used for Core, Metro, PON)
  - 2.5 GHz ~ 25 GHz-spaced over 25 THz bandwidth
  - Well-defined with absolute accuracy of ~10 MHz  
(0.00008nm @1.55  $\mu$ m)
- **Dynamic  $\lambda$ s assignment**
  - Bandwidth (multi  $\lambda$ s) on demand up to Tbit/s
  - 10 G x n, 40 G x n, 100 GbE (Serial or Parallel) x n



# *Super Lambda NW : Features (con'd)*

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- Waveband Path Routing
  - All-optical Waveband Conversion
- Large-scale Multi-domain  $\lambda$  Connection
  - Possible by accurately defined  $\lambda$ s
- Processing in *Optical Frequency  $\nu$  domain*
  - Optical Frequency conversion
  - Frequency monitoring

# *Super Lambda NW : Issues*

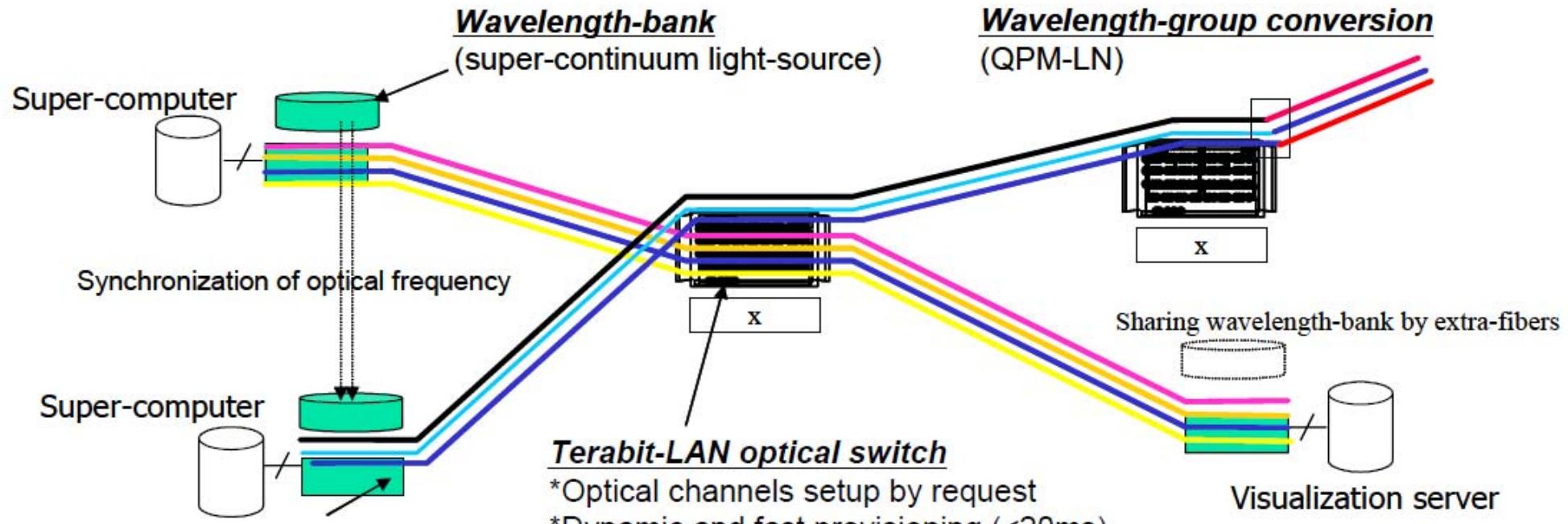
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- Sources
- Optical Filters
- Transmission Technologies  
*for super DWDM*
- All-optical Waveband Conversion
- Frequency Measurement
- Control & Management
- Standardization

# Terabit-LAN Concept

**“Terabit LAN with optical virtual concatenation for Grid applications with super-computers”**

Tomizawa, Hagimoto (NTT) et al, OFC(2005)



## Optical parallel WDM IF

- \* Bit-phase controlled WDM
- \* De-skewing of parallel signals
- \* Distributed setup of channels

## Optical Virtual Concatenation

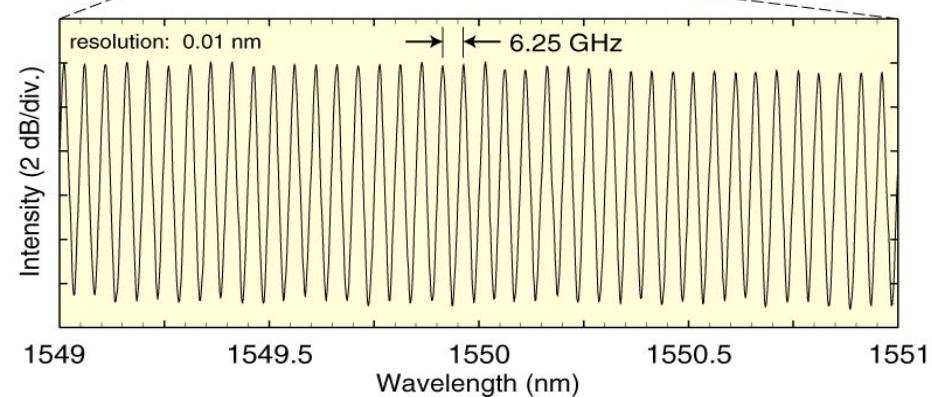
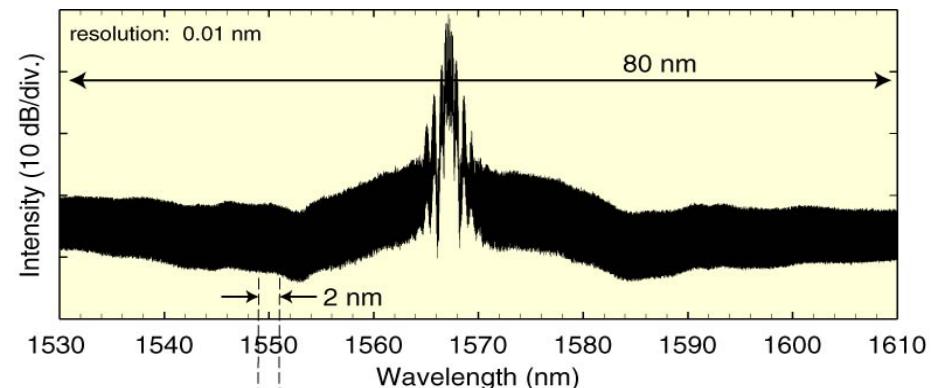
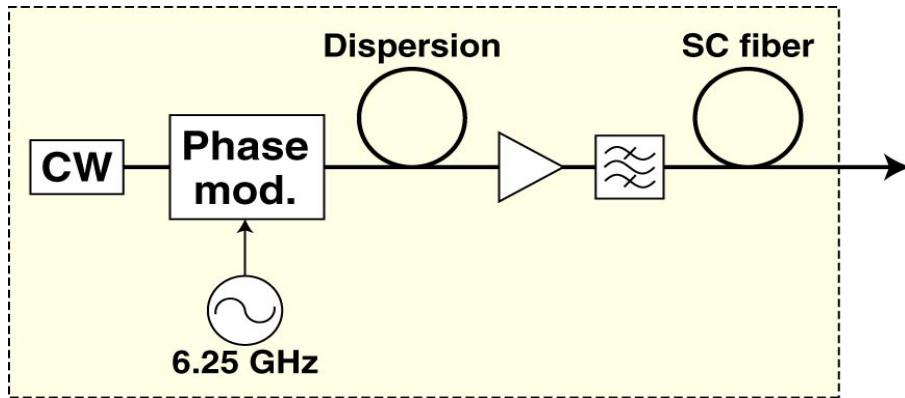
- \* Number of wavelengths are assigned arbitrarily by latency requirement.
- \* Parallel data streams are handled as if virtually contiguous data.

Fig. 1 Network configuration of terabit-LAN

# (1-1) 1,000 $\lambda$ multi-carrier source

H. Takara et al., Electron. Lett. Vol. 41, pp.270 (2005)  
 T. Ohara et al., IEEE JLT, Vo24, pp.2311 (2006)

- Generation of **over 1000 carriers** with **6.25 GHz spacing**

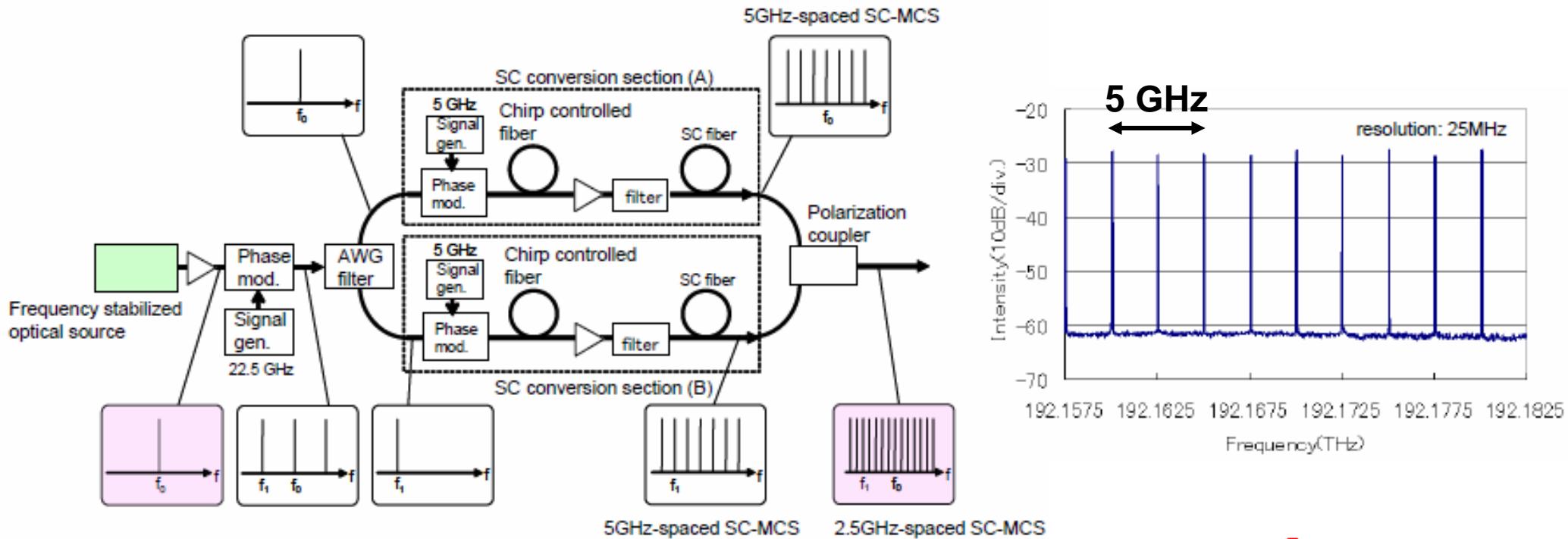


- Seed pulse: **phase mod. + dispersion**
  - Low repetition rate pulse
  - High SNR
- SC fiber: **dispersion decreasing fiber**
  - Super-broadened spectrum

# (1-2) 10,000 $\lambda$ multi-carrier source

Y. Miyagawa et al., Electron. Lett. Vol. 42, p.655 (2006)

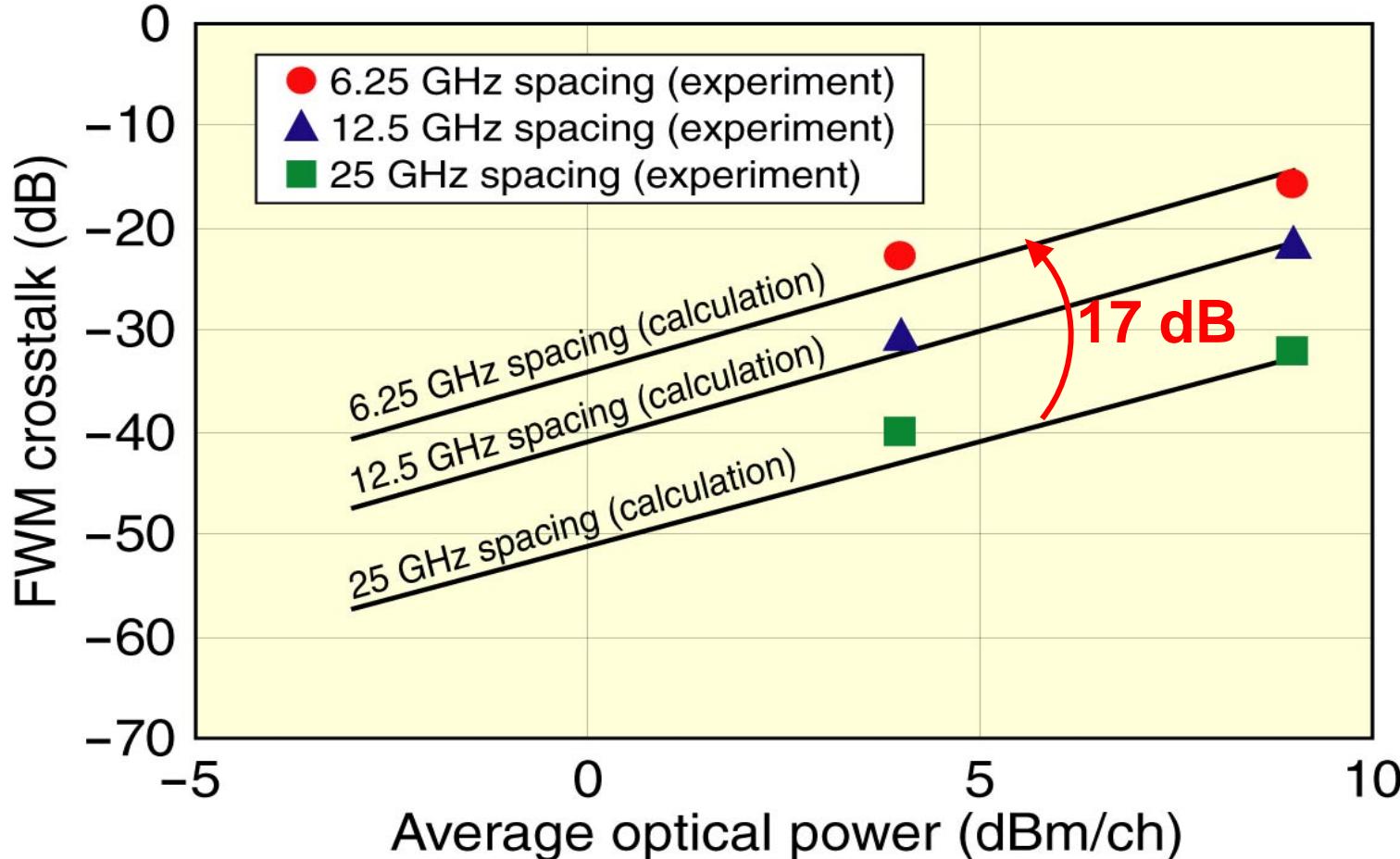
- Generation of over **10,000  $\lambda$ s** with 2.5 GHz spacing
  - 3,100  $\lambda$ s having enough SNRs for GbE Transmission
  - <30 MHz (0.00025 nm; Instrument limited) absolute accuracy
  - Can be used as NW wavelength (frequency) reference as well



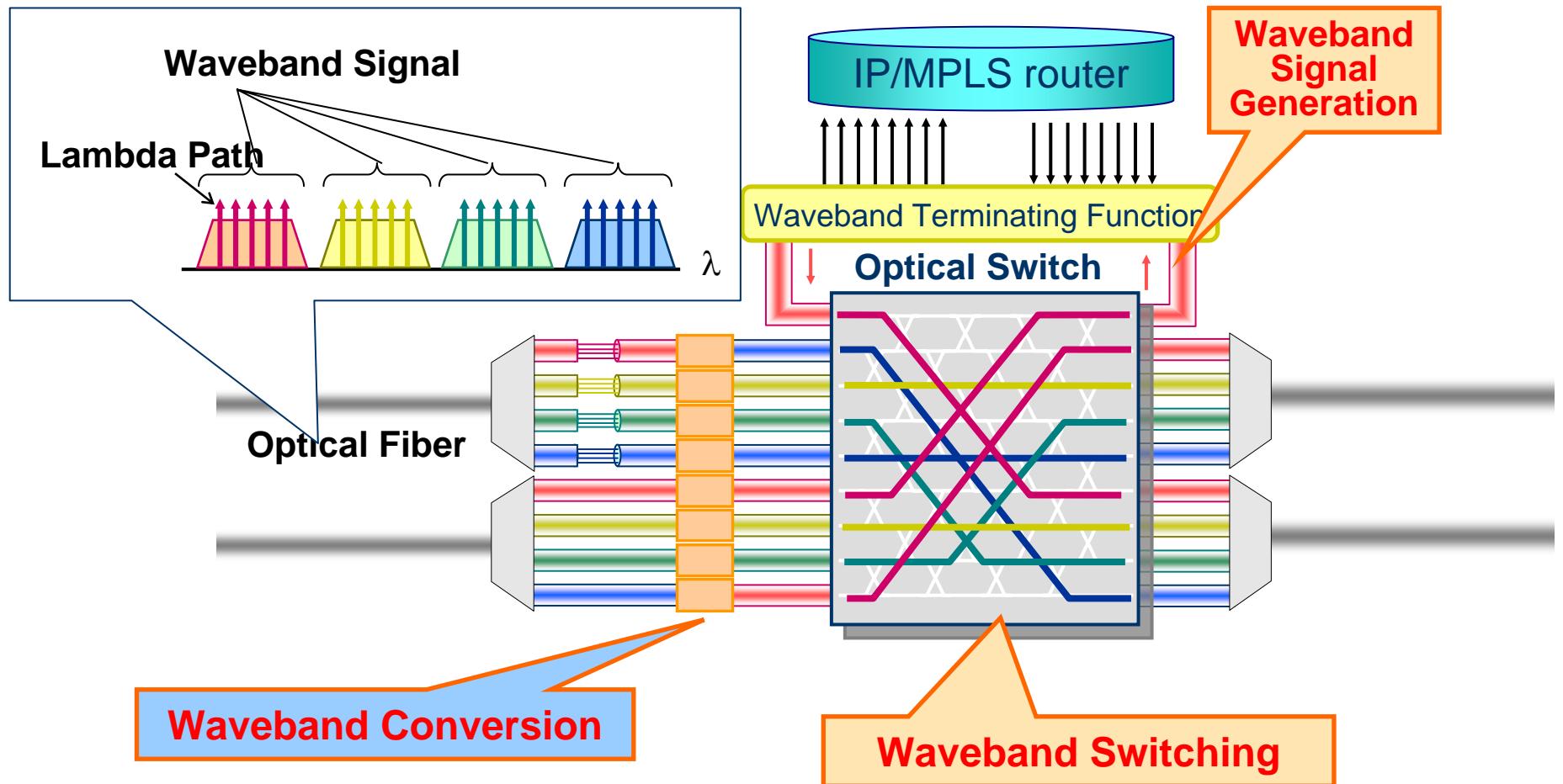
## (2) Transmission Issue

T. Ohara et al., IEEE JLT, Vo24, pp.2311 (2006)

- FWM Crosstalk even in SMF (16 ps/nm/km)



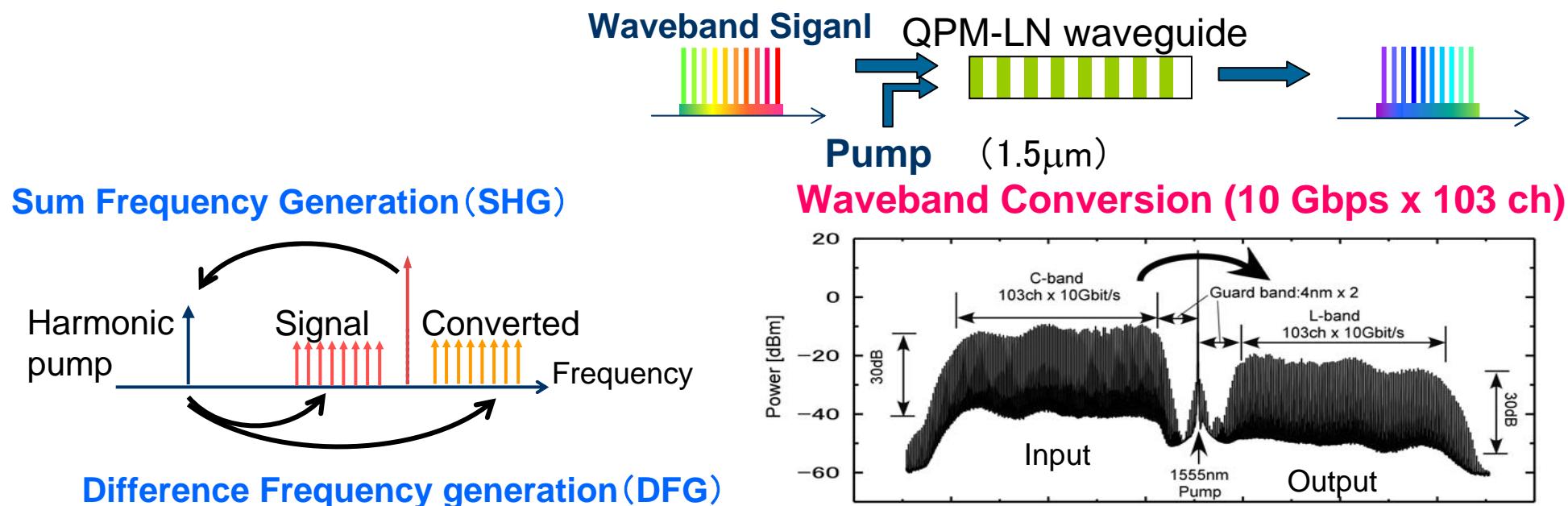
# (3-1) Waveband Path Routing



## (3-2) Waveband Conversion

### • Features of QPM-LN Waveband Converter

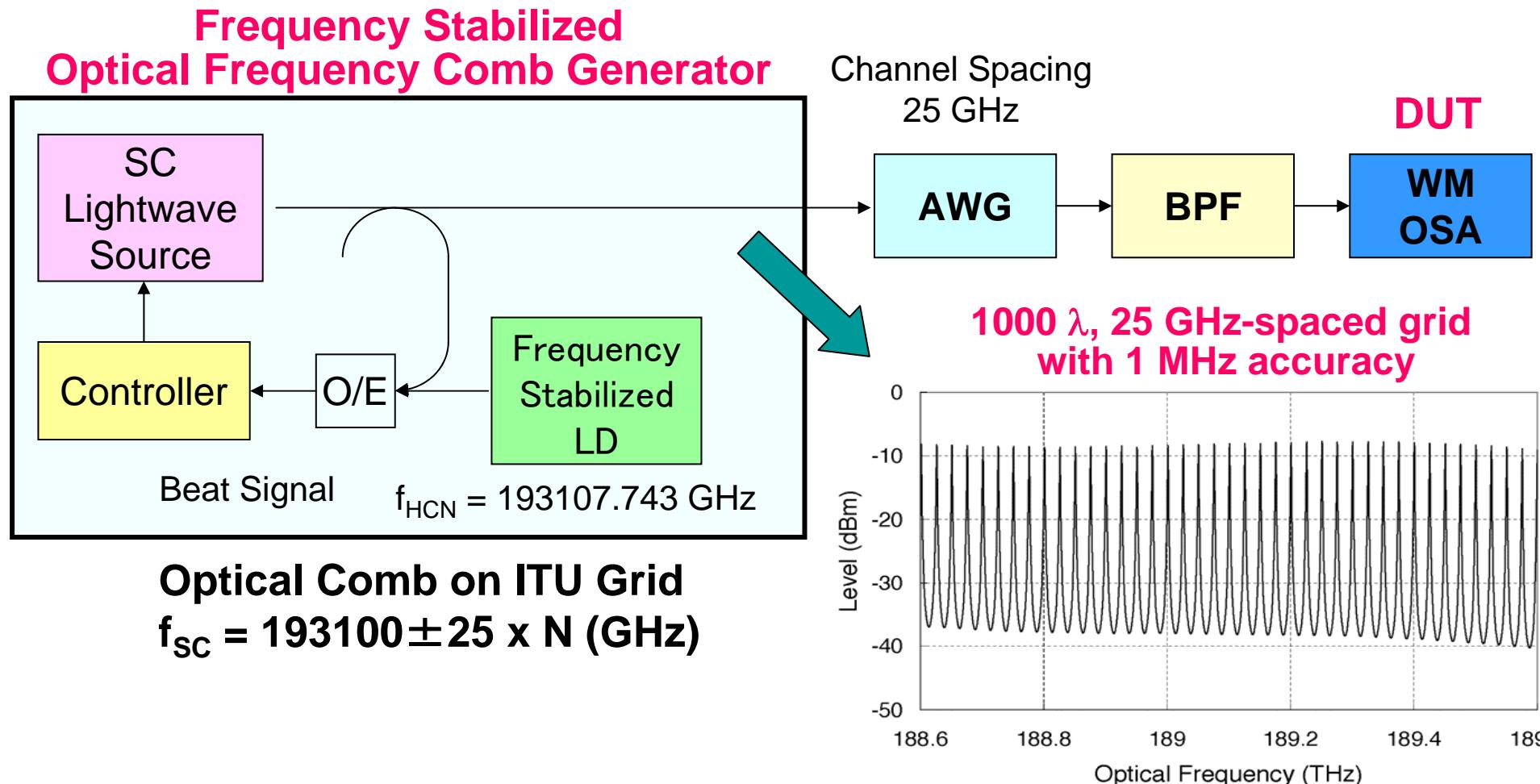
- Ultra-wideband all-optical waveband conversion (bps/format indep.)
- Low crosstalk
- Small size, high conversion efficiency (~0 dB)



Yamawaku, Electron. Lett. Vol39, pp.1144-(2003)

# (4) Optical Frequency Measurements by Frequency Grid with 1 MHz Accuracy

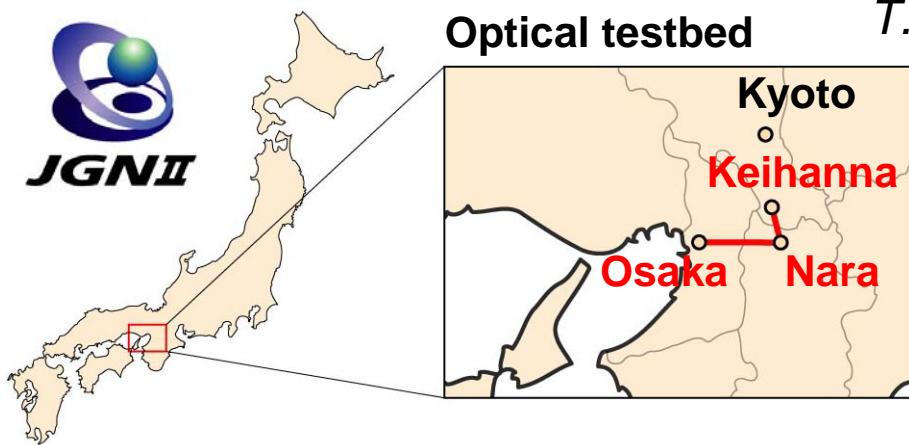
K. Suzuki et al., *Electron. Lett.*, vol. 40, pp.1078 (2004)



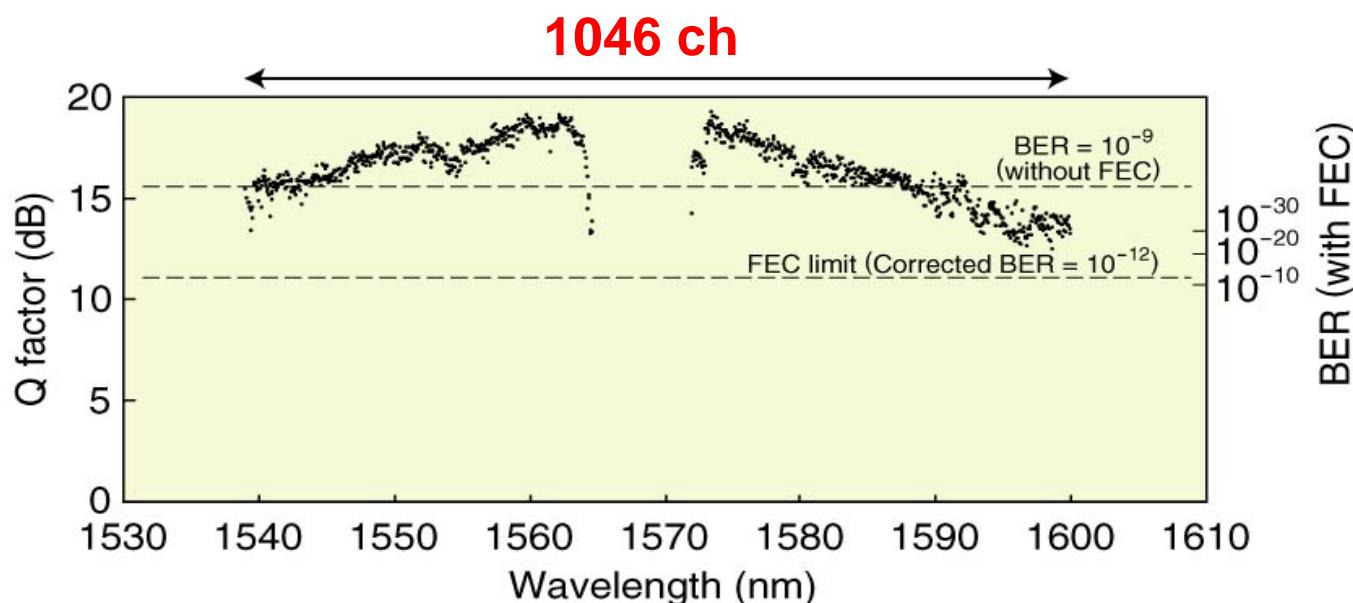
**Optical Comb on ITU Grid**  
 $f_{SC} = 193100 \pm 25 \times N \text{ (GHz)}$

# 1000 $\lambda$ Transmission over 126 km with 6.25 GHz spacing

H. Takara et al., Electron. Lett. Vol. 41, p.270 (2005)  
 T. Ohara et al., IEEE JLT Vol. 24, pp.2311 (2006)



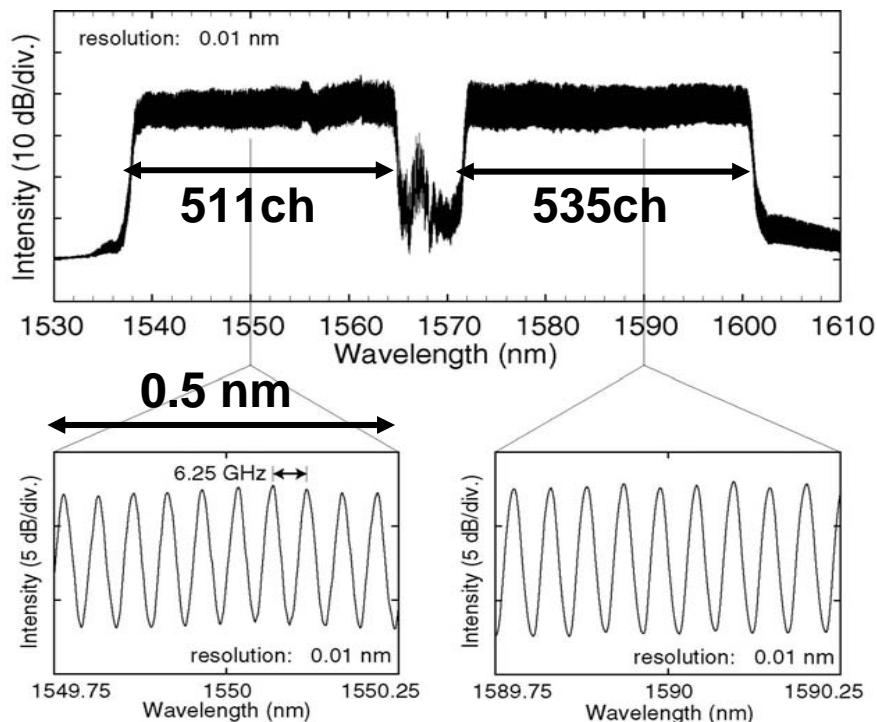
<b>Distance</b>	<b>126 km (SMF)</b>
<b>Bitrate/ch</b>	<b>2.67 Gbit/s</b>
<b>Ch spacing</b>	<b>6.25 GHz</b>
<b>No of Ch</b>	<b>1046</b>
<b>Band</b>	<b>C-L band</b>



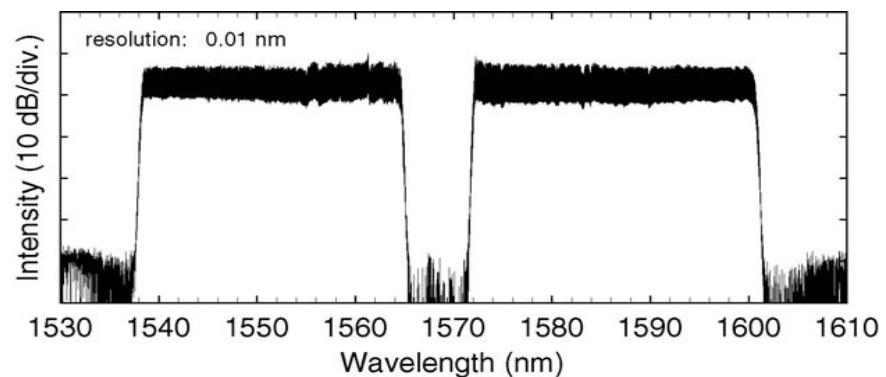
# 1000 $\lambda$ Transmission over 126 km with 6.25 GHz spacing

H. Takara et al., *Electron. Lett.* Vol. 41, p.270 (2005)  
 T. Ohara et al., *IEEE JLT* Vol. 24, pp.2311 (2006)

## Before Transmission



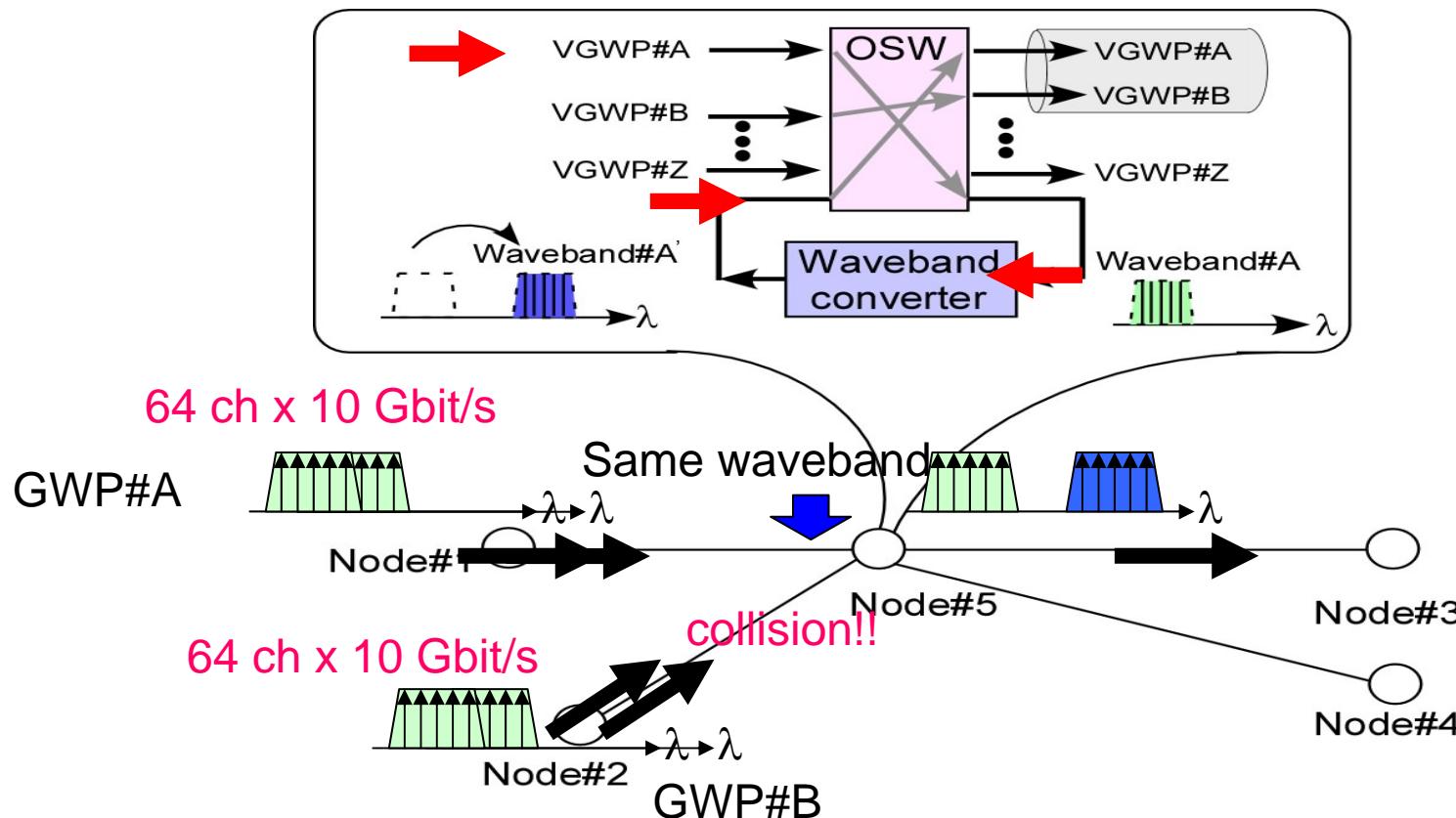
## After 126 km Transmission



# 640 Gbit/s (64ch x 10 Gbit/s) Virtual Waveband Path Switching

J. Yamawaku et al., IEEE JSAC, Vo12, pp.529 (2006)

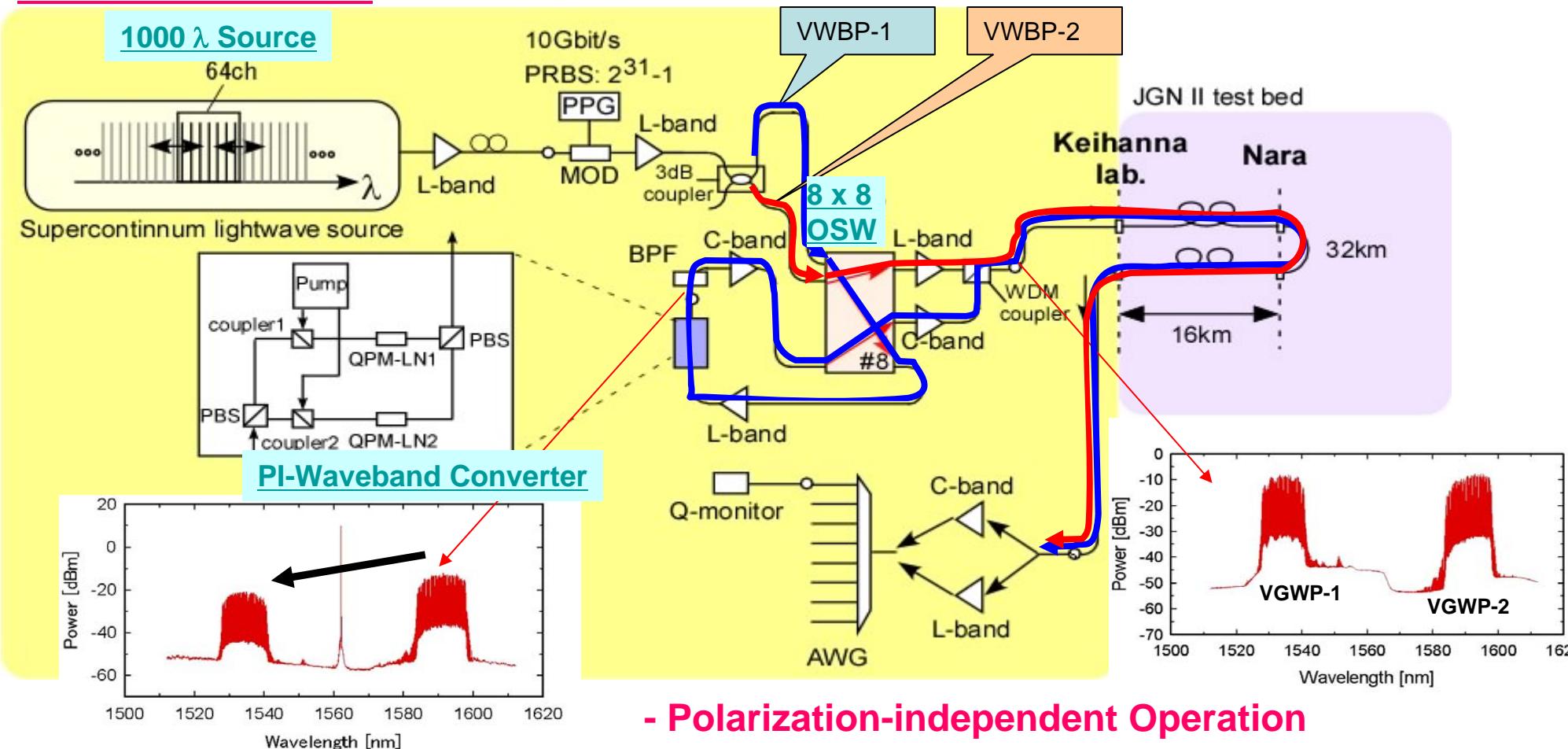
## Mechanism: Contention Resolution



# 640 Gbit/s (64ch x 10 Gbit/s) Virtual Waveband Path Switching

## Demonstration

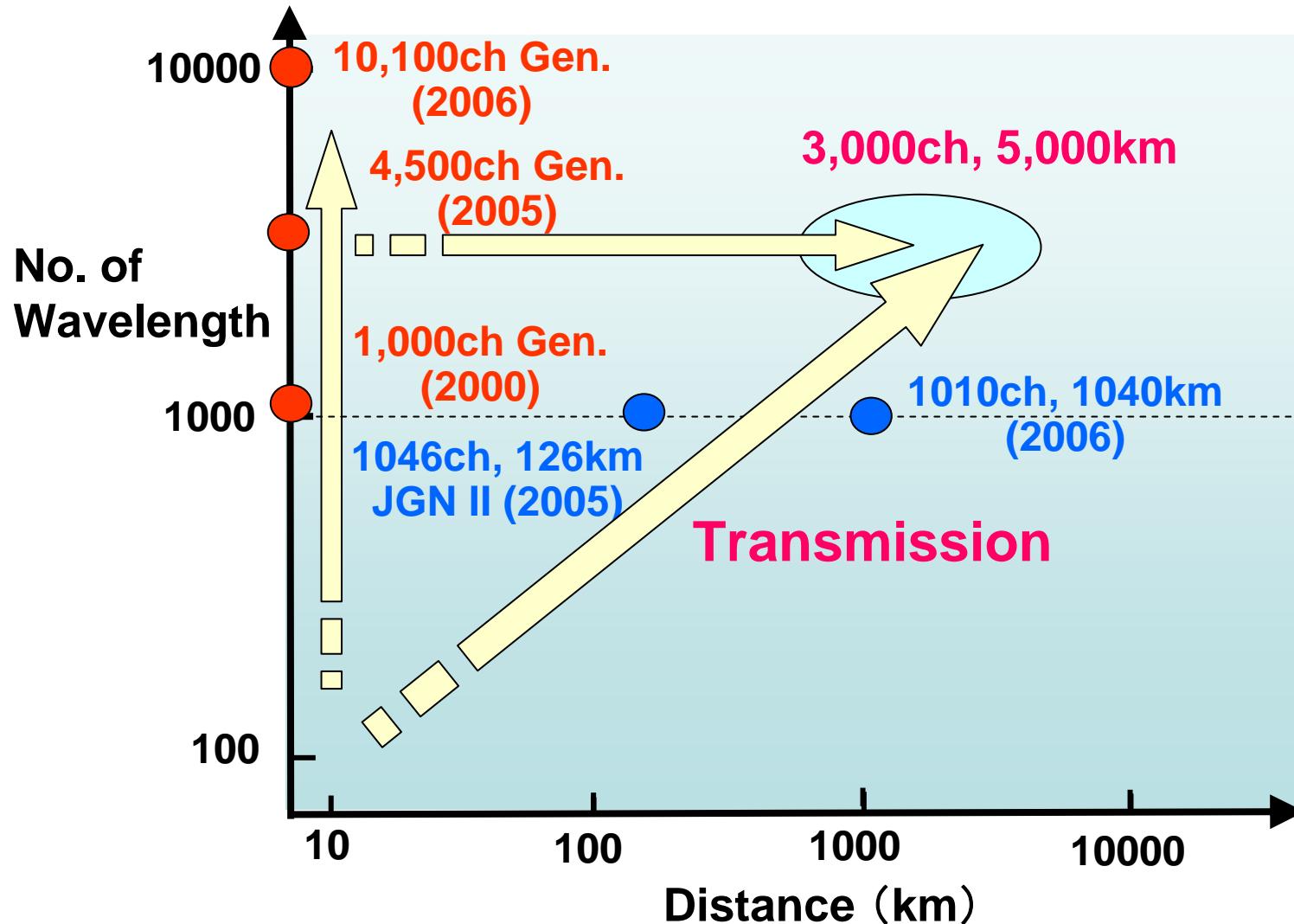
J. Yamawaku et al., IEEE JSAC, Vo12, pp.529 (2006)



- Polarization-independent Operation

8ports x 64ch x 10Gbit/s = 5.1Tbit/s throughput

# Accomplishments



# Summary

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- ***Super Lambda NW : 1,000~10,000  $\lambda$*** 
  - *Tbit/s BOD with Dynamic  $\lambda$ s assignment*
- ***JGN II Field Demonstrations***
  - *1000  $\lambda$  Transmission*
  - *640 Gbit/s Virtual Waveband Path Switching*
- ***Control & Management Issues***
- ***Standardization Issues***
  - *Frequency Assignment*
  - *Control & Management Protocol*